

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

1 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えよ。

A big part of the Pacific Ocean is choking on a huge sea of plastic garbage. Some scientists think it's as large as the United States, but almost no one noticed it until 1997. Then, an adventurer named Charles Moore made a shocking discovery, and scientists learned the ugly truth.

Moore was the captain of a sailboat that had just completed a race. He planned to sail home from Hawaii to California. The usual route went south, then east. The winds are strong there, and boats move quickly. Moore, however, was not in a hurry. He decided to sail directly east—a slow route with weak winds. This region gets few visitors, so Moore was sailing into almost unknown waters.

What Moore found in the lonely North Pacific was a shock. Floating under the ocean's surface was a “soup” of plastic garbage. It was thick with billions of tiny plastic pieces the size of apple seeds. They made a clicking sound against the sides of the boat as (1) it sailed along. Everyday plastic objects, such as shopping bags and water bottles, were trapped among the tiny pieces. In the middle of the ocean, a thousand miles from the nearest town, the sea of garbage [Moore as stretched could as see far].

Moore and Curtis Ebbesmeyer, a researcher, began calling this area the Great Garbage Patch. Ebbesmeyer was an expert in ocean garbage. A In the 1990s, he studied shipping accidents that spilled big loads of sports shoes and plastic bath toys into the ocean. Ocean currents pushed the shoes and toys along. The movement of the objects revealed where currents flow in some parts of the Pacific.

Oceanographers are not surprised that garbage collects in the North Pacific. A pattern of winds and currents, called the North Pacific Gyre, gathers this garbage. B Water in the gyre goes round and round in a clockwise pattern, and anything that gets into the middle of it is trapped. This natural process has continued for millions of years. Organic garbage, such as food, tree branches, and paper, gets broken down by bacteria and chemicals. It returns to (2) its original parts and re-enters the environment. The difference is that now most of the garbage is plastic, and plastic is inorganic. Bacteria and chemicals in the seawater cannot break (3) it down. Plastic will therefore stay in the environment for hundreds or even thousands of years.

Some oceanographers doubted Moore's reports. Why didn't satellite pictures show the patch? Where did all this plastic come from? Is it really a problem? If so, how do we solve it? Moore learned some answers during return trips to the Great Garbage Patch. Satellites don't see the plastic because most of it hides under the ocean's surface. Some of the plastic comes from ships, but most of it is washed into the ocean from cities beside the Pacific.

The Great Garbage Patch is a real problem because the plastic in it is harmful to animals. To fish and birds, a piece of plastic can look like food. The animal eats it, and the plastic gets stuck inside. This makes it harder for an animal to eat real food. Toxins from ocean water also get into the body of an animal because toxins stick to the plastic. These poisonous chemicals can kill the animal or make (4) it sick.

[Read This Level 3, Alice Savage (c) Cambridge University Press 2010. Reproduced with permission of the Licensor through PLSclear.]

注 “soup”：分厚い層
toxins：毒素

oceanographers：海洋学者

gyre：環流(うず潮)

clockwise：時計回りの

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

- 1 [] 内の下線を施した語を並べかえて英文を完成せよ。
- 2 下線部 A を和訳せよ。
- 3 下線部 B を和訳せよ。
- 4 下線部 (1) ~ (4) の代名詞が指すものを, ア~サから選び, 記号で答えよ。

ア organic garbage	イ the lonely North Pacific	ウ this natural process
エ the animal	オ the garbage	カ the boat
キ the Great Garbage Patch	ク bird	ケ plastic
コ fish	サ the environment	

- 5 本文の内容と合っているものを, ア~ケから4つ選び, 記号で答えよ。

ア To the scientists who study the ocean, it is not surprising that the North Pacific Gyre collects garbage.

イ Until 1997 people did not notice the truth that the Pacific Ocean is as large as the United States.

ウ Poisonous bacteria stick to the floating plastic, which are harmful to fish and birds because they eat the plastic pieces.

エ It was Charles Moore who discovered the sea of plastic garbage when he was sailing east from Hawaii.

オ Because the Great Garbage Patch was not visible in the satellite images, some academics did not believe Moore's report.

カ Charles Moore chose to sail south and then east because not many people get the route.

キ Shopping bags and water bottles were floating among tiny "soup" containers under the ocean's surface.

ク Curtis Ebbesmeyer and another researcher began calling the sea of plastic the Great Garbage Patch.

ケ Most of the plastic of the Great Garbage Patch comes from cities facing the Pacific Ocean.

- 2** 次の各文の () 内に入れるべき語句を, ア~エから選び, 記号で答えよ。

- 1 If I () busy, I could go with my son.
ア am not イ were not ウ have not been エ had not been
- 2 If you want () advice, just talk to your teacher.
ア an イ just one ウ a piece of エ a loaf of
- 3 How nice () you to give me the present!
ア on イ of ウ for エ to
- 4 The train () before we arrived at the station.
ア was leaving イ left ウ had left エ had been left
- 5 You have been coughing for days. You () go see a doctor.
ア dare not イ had better ウ would like エ used to
- 6 Do you mind () the window? It's a bit hot in here.
ア by opening イ having opened ウ my opening エ open
- 7 If you can't pay in full, pay () 10% of the amount.
ア at best イ at last ウ at least エ at most
- 8 Who is likely to () the election next week?
ア win イ winning ウ be won エ have winning
- 9 I have a couple of friends with () I play tennis.
ア who イ whom ウ whose エ which

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

3 次の各文の () 内に入るものを, ア～セから選び, 記号で答えよ。ただし, 同じ記号を2回以上用いてはならない。

- 1 We need to () our son's birthday party because he is sick.
- 2 That company is going to () workers because of the drop in sales.
- 3 Next year, she will () the business from her father.
- 4 "Would you like to () that jacket?" "No, thanks. I'm just looking."
- 5 You must always () for cars when you cross the street.
- 6 How can I () with such an insult?
- 7 You should () the train at the next station in order to get to the stadium.
- 8 He is a hero. The children really () to him.
- 9 Please () this form and send it back.

ア	bring back	イ	take over	ウ	turn into	エ	fill out	オ	watch out	カ	try on	キ	look up
ク	keep on	ケ	put up	コ	put away	サ	make up	シ	get off	ス	lay off	セ	call off

4 次の各組の二文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように, (1), (2) に適当な語を入れよ。

- 1 If she had been a little more patient, she could have succeeded.
(1) a little more (2), she could have succeeded.
- 2 They have two sons, both of whom are married.
They have two sons, (1) both of (2) are married.
- 3 Charles cooks very well.
Charles is a very (1) (2).

5 日本文の意味を表すように, () 内の下線を施した語句を並べかえて英文を完成せよ。

- 1 砂漠は水がほとんどない場所だ。
A desert is a (there place is where little) water.
- 2 赤い靴を履いた少女は私の妹です。
(shoes wearing red is my the girl sister).
- 3 眠らないようにするためにコーヒーをたくさん飲んだ。
I (coffee had a me of keep to awake lot).
- 4 すべての日本人が良い日本語を書くわけではない。
(all not write Japanese Japanese good).
- 5 僕は3歳からピアノを習っています。
(lessons I been piano since taking I was have) three.

受 験 番 号	
------------	--

1

1										
2										
3										
4	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)			
5										

2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

4

1		2		3	
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)

5

1	A desert is a	water .
2		
3	I	
4		
5		three .

